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## Jewish Terrorists Strike Again

Jerusalem, Dec. 5.  
Jewish terrorists tonight attacked the residence of General Barker, Commander of British forces in Palestine. Terrorists lobbed a number of hand grenades into the Arab Legion guard tent inside the wire perimeter ringing the house. No casualties are reported. The attackers were driven off by Arab Legionnaires. Police and military rushed up reinforcements to guard the residence.

Three explosions followed by gun-fire rocked Jerusalem this evening. Sirens halted traffic. A gun-battle is going on and there is sporadic shooting in all parts of the city.

Three persons were injured in a landmine explosion in one of the city's main streets. Two people were killed and more than 40 were injured in

another terrorist bomb explosion at the military headquarters in Sarafand cantonment. It was learned tonight.

Two British officers were seriously injured. A curfew has been imposed on roughly one-third of Jerusalem—the north-western area—until further notice. It was officially stated.

The "Voice of Israel," secret radio of the Jewish resistance movement, declared in a broadcast tonight that the British Army in Palestine was planning "reprisals" for the murders by Jewish terrorists of British soldiers and policemen.

## INDEPENDENT PALESTINE?

Paris, Dec. 6.  
Albert Stern, a member of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, said in Paris last night that the British Government considered the Palestine mandate had come to an end and that they intend to proclaim the independence of Palestine soon—wepi—wepi.

He was speaking on the formation of the French League for Free Palestine and added: "The consequences would be that a Palestine Government with an Arab majority would be created which would conclude a treaty of alliance on the same pattern as Iraq."—Reuter.

## Fuel To The Flames

The radio said: "This method will only add fuel to the flames of terror."

It repeated the denunciation of terrorism made in the joint statement issued last night by the acting executive of the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council.

Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner, today received Mr. Isaac Ben Zvi, chairman of the temporary executive of the Jewish Agency, for new talks on the recent wave of terrorism.

On Tuesday, Sir Alan told Mr. Zvi that it was extremely urgent that action should be taken by the Jewish community to prevent terrorist activity and the "mounting casualties of innocent soldiers and policemen."—Reuter.

## Four Killed

Jerusalem, Dec. 6.  
Four persons were killed and more than a score injured in two explosions in Palestine.

A civilian truck was blown up in the Street of Prophets near Jerusalem's centre, killing two and injuring one, a Government source announced.

Subsequently a British constable was wounded by the outbreak of rifle fire in Malineh Yehud and hand grenades were thrown at Arab Legionnaires, wrecking an Army office at closely guarded Sarafand military camp and killing a British officer and serviceman.

An official announcement said 21 persons including seven British Army officers were injured and hospitalized as a result of the explosion.

Twenty others, among them British Army personnel and civilians, were treated for minor injuries.—Associated Press.

## Goodwill Mission To China?

London, Dec. 5.  
Chinese Government views on whether a British Parliamentary Goodwill Mission to China would be acceptable are to be sought, declared Mr. Hector McNell, Minister of State, in reply to a question in the House of Commons today.

A Labour member, Lieutenant-Colonel Rees Williams, had suggested that such a proposal would be met with gratifying response from the Chinese Government and he suggested a visit should take place next summer.

Referring to the question about trade with China, Mr. McNell said the Chinese Government were presented with the British proposals for a commercial treaty earlier this year and had stated they hoped to begin negotiations in the near future.

Mr. John Paton, Labour member, asked if the Minister

or three days ago. The British Army have since accepted full responsibility for the accident after investigation.

Mr. Cheung explained that the aim of the Committee was the raising of funds to finance a propaganda campaign through-out the Po On District, so the people of Po On could be told about the incident. The Committee also intended to erect a monument to Shumchun to perpetuate the memory of Cheung Tim-cheung.

Subscriptions here could be addressed care of the "National Times," Mr. Cheung said.

# GRIM VIEW OF BRITAIN'S FOOD POSITION

## Seriously Affected By U.S. Coal Strike

### SHINWELL SAYS "NO"

London, Dec. 5.  
Fuel Minister Emmanuel Shinwell informed the House of Commons today in reply to a question that he was not considering the possibility of importing supplies of electricity by submarine cable connecting Norway with north-east Scotland.

A Conservative member, Mr. Thornton Kinsley, had suggested this as a means of saving British coal.—Reuter.

## Bread Ration May Be Decreased

London, Dec. 6.  
Food Minister John Strachey today gave the House of Commons and the nation a grim picture of Britain's food supply situation which, he said, was being seriously affected by the United States coal strike.

Strachey warned that bread rationing, introduced for the first time in British history last July, would have to be continued and possibly the bread ration would be reduced early next year. He said the decision would be determined by whether the United States could ship additional supplies of wheat early next year.

"No criticism of any kind is implied or intended to the great trans-Atlantic exporting countries," Strachey said, adding that they were aware of the difficulties their own domestic controversies might cause in other countries.

Strachey added: "The main event affecting our overseas supplies has been a series of labour disputes. Unfortunately, the largest of these is still in progress, namely the strike in the soft coal industry in the United States."

The Food Minister addressed the House of Commons immediately after the Speaker took the chair at 11 a.m. and prefaced his remarks by saying: "The Government considers that the House should be warned that recent events in the Americas may seriously affect the supply of certain foodstuffs to this country during the coming month. It is necessary to speak of these events and their repercussions upon us since the House and the nation have a right to know the reason for the continued difficulties of our supply."

He pointed out that there were definite prospects of increased food supplies in the months ahead and said if transport difficulties prevent the United States from meeting or exceeding their "very high export target...there will remain large supplies of grain available for export at a later date."

Replying to a question by Mr. Clement Davis (Lib.), the Food Minister told the House that he was attempting to obtain wheat from alternative sources while the United States was experiencing transport difficulties.—United Press.

Not All Black  
Strachey, however, said the food picture was not all black the general world situation was improving and there were increased supplies of wheat available when transportation in the United States returned to normal. Despite the seriousness of the situation Government would keep its promise of extra food over the Christmas holidays.

Referring to the United States coal strike, Strachey said: "This strike if continued will profoundly disturb the entire American economy, including the transportation system. A really protracted strike might in time affect the movement of supplies in Canada."

"Thus we are faced with the possibility of developments in North America which may have the gravest consequences for this country and for all other countries who must rely on North American supplies."

"These events have already gravely impeded the flow of certain staple foodstuffs to this country."

Wheat stocks in the United Kingdom were little more than half of what they were at the same time last year and Britain must obtain actual delivery within the next three or four months of additional supplies of wheat "over and above those we have already purchased."

Strachey said the United States Government had been asked to sell wheat and flour for shipment in the near future.

"I must tell the House that if the United States Government should find itself unable to agree to our request, or if circumstances should develop which made it impossible for these quantities to be moved to the American seaboard for loading on ships in the first few months of the new year, then far from it being possible to deration bread it would also certainly be necessary to reduce the present ration."

Meat Shipments Lost  
Britain had also lost nearly seven weeks' shipments of meat from Argentina as a result of a strike at great meat packing plants in that country. The loss of meat was "almost impossible to make up completely."

## Bidault Fails

Paris, Dec. 5.  
The French Communist party had its revenge today for yesterday's defeat of its candidate to the premiership when the present Premier, Georges Bidault, failed to obtain the necessary constitutional majority.

Bidault's candidature obtained 240 votes—less than the one required yesterday by Communist Maurice Thorez, who obtained 259.

MRP and Conservatives voted for Bidault, the Communists, Socialists and Radicals against, while the Union Democratique et Socialiste "Ja Resistance" group voted for their own candidate.

A third attempt to find a new Premier with the requisite Parliamentary majority will be made next Tuesday.

During the weekend party leaders will probably be in fairly continuous consultation under the chairmanship of the Assembly's President, Vincent Auriol, in an endeavour to find a working compromise.

The most likely solution of the French Government crisis is now considered to be a Government under a Socialist or a Radical and the inclusion of all parties except the extreme Right. Republican party of Liberty.—Reuter.

## Bastardy To Be A Secret

London, Dec. 5.  
Evidence of illegitimacy is to be denied in the shortened form of the birth certificate in England and Wales which Health Minister Aneurin Bevan hopes to have approved by Parliament within the coming 12 months.

In the House of Commons today, Mr. Bevan said he hoped to introduce a bill making it possible in Scotland to issue, at reduced fees, shortened birth certificates and also shortened extracts of the adopted children's register which would contain no reference to parentage, or adoption.

A number of members have been pressing for a new form of birth certificate which would not show evidence of illegitimacy and Mr. Bevan told them today:

"I hope the whole House will agree when they see the nature of the bill, that we have got round most of the difficulties."—Reuter.

## Marshall Rebuffed By Chou

Shanghai, Dec. 6.  
In reply to a direct enquiry from General Marshall as to whether or not U.S. mediation was still desired, Communist negotiator Gen. Chou En-lai, now in Yenan, said that with the opening of the Nanking Assembly "there exists no basis for negotiations between the two parties."

He added that a prerequisite to the resumption of negotiations was the dissolution of the Assembly and the restoration of the military position as it was on January 13.

This reversion to their earlier conditions indicate a stiffening of the Communist attitude, as compared with the terms of Chou's "farewell statement" just before he left Nanking.

On the other hand, the Government—heartened by its apparent political success in convoking the National Assembly and relying on its overwhelming military superiority—is determined to make no further concessions of any kind.

It appears to depend on whether or not the Communists decide to take the final decisive step of convoking their own so-called "People's Assembly."

What is certain is that any further large-scale military operations (which, at the best, must last for several months) will aggravate the present sufficiently chaotic conditions of China and this might prove disastrous even for a militarily successful government.

It is believed in some quarters that this latest rebuff may result in Marshall's return to Washington for consultation. Yesterday's statement by Ad-

## Women Were Beaten Every Night

Hamburg, Dec. 5.  
Mrs. Odette Sansom, 34-year-old mother of three children, will describe how she heard the screams of women being beaten every night at Ravensbruck concentration camp, the prosecutor stated today when the trial of 16 of the camp's staff opened here.

Mrs. Sansom was awarded the highest British civilian award, the George Cross, recently for her courage under torture in the camp.

Major Stephen Stewart said today that although the camp was built for six thousand or 7,000 women, 40,000 were kept there. But only 12,000 were alive when the Red Army arrived.

Hardened Russian soldiers, he said, were horrified by what they saw when they liberated the camp.

Among the atrocities which witnesses would describe, were: medical experiments which turned healthy young women and girls into grey haired old women; the massacre of between 3,000 and 7,000 women in gas chambers into which they were packed 150 at a time; the killing at birth of children born in the camp; the guards playing with the prisoners by tearing them pieces of bread when they were half, and sometimes more than half, starving; women being thrashed for not working hard enough; women being taken away to be experimented on by doctors and when coming round from the chloroform finding they had been sterilised or had their bones grafted.

More than 30 Allied journalists, photographers and newsmen are attending the trial, which is expected to last into next year. Twelve German lawyers represent the prisoners. Women witnesses from ten countries will give evidence—British, French, Belgian, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian, Polish, Czech, Austrian and German nationals.

Ravensbruck was built on the shores of a popular lake-side resort 60 miles from Berlin to the north. All its inmates were women, 90 per cent of whom were Allied nationals, including slave workers and resistance fighters, and none of them had been given trial.—Reuter.

## WE ARE BACKED BY LONDON

Washington, Dec. 5.  
Backed by London's financial strength, Hong Kong is outstripping all the Far East in her economic revival while Britain is determined to retain control over her last imperial possession in China, according to a Hong Kong dispatch to the World Report magazine.

The Report pointed out that the return of stability in China could quickly revive the nationalism of overseas Chinese in Hong Kong. Realizing that sooner or later Hong Kong will be returned to China, British officials, however, believe that their withdrawal will be delayed by several decades if prosperity in Hong Kong continues.—Central News.

## Hunt For Pirate Ship Off H.K.

Manila, Dec. 6.  
The U.S. Navy and all ships at sea in Philippine waters were alerted by the Department of the Interior today for a suspected pirate ship, the "Wan Jing," wanted by the Shanghai police for smuggling passengers to Tientsin.

The ship is the former LST 655, skippered by a man identified only as Mr. Quick and was last sighted 125 miles South of Shanghai on Nov. 22.

It was due in Shanghai the following day but since then has not been reported.—Associated Press.

## Weizmann To Speak To Zionists

London, Dec. 6.  
The opening speech which Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organisation, is to deliver at the 22nd Zionist Congress at Basle next Monday will contain a defence of the Jewish Agency's recent decision to back partition as its present policy for Palestine, according to a forecast made by an official of the Agency at a press conference here.

Dr. Weizmann will add, it is understood, that the present policy aiming at the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine (one that is capable of living) in an adequate area represents a concession from the original Zionist standpoint based on establishment of a national home in the whole of Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

The Jewish Agency spokesman pointed out that one of the main tasks before the Zionist Congress will be to decide whether to send a Jewish delegation to the Palestine Conference when it is eventually resumed and he expressed the personal view that it was unlikely to do this. There had, he said, been three obstacles to Jewish attendance.

Three Obstacles  
1. Detention of Jewish leaders in internment camps.  
2. The basis of discussions at the conference since Jewish representatives could only agree to attend in order to discuss partition.

Miral Cooke, of the U.S. 7th Fleet, that part of the U.S. Marine force was awaiting repatriation is considered to be not without significance as implying a possible change in American policy towards China.—Own Own Correspondent.

## Ambiguity In Govt. Gazette

Summonses against several department stores were dismissed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Central Magistracy, yesterday when he agreed with the defence that there was some ambiguity in the Chinese version of the "H.K. Govt. Gazette."

Those summoned were the China Emporium; Karamally & Co.; Vancos Co.; Keenens Co.; Union Dispensary; Grand Dispensary; Chup Shing Medicine Co.; Luen Fook Hong; and the Chung Sai Medicine Co.—all charged with selling sanitary napkins above the controlled price.

Admitting this, defendants maintained that no offence was committed, as they followed the Chinese version of the "Gazette," which did not specify the brands of sanitary napkins.

Other summonses were: Kwong Sing Hing, 13 Sal Street; fined \$100 for selling a tin of condensed milk for 33, the controlled price being 80 cents.

Yung Fook, of the Fat Yung shop, 21 Shingwa Road; fined \$20 for selling a 40-watt light bulb for \$2.50 (instead of \$1.25).

Mr. Y. K. Kan appeared for the defence and pleaded "not guilty," when the China Emporium was summoned for selling twelve bobby pins for \$1 when the controlled price was 2 cents each and for failing to affix a price tag. The case adjourned for 7 weeks.

## THE WEATHER

The anticyclone is moving eastward, pressure now being highest over Eastern China and the East-ern Sea. A deep depression remains to the N. and N.W. of the Philippines and over the Southern Philippine region eastward from Borneo.

Today's Forecast: Fresh easterly winds, moderating; fine, becoming cloudy.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum:—68.5 deg. Fah. Minimum:—60 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity:—94 per cent. Sunshine:—10.2 hours. Rainfall:—Nil.

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## Border Shooting "Furore"

Canton, Dec. 6.  
Chinese newspapers said here today that the British Army in Hong Kong is willing to pay compensation to Chang Tim-cheung and to court martial the soldier who fired the fatal shot.

Public bodies here today telegraphed to the National Assembly demanding the retrocession of Hong Kong and Kowloon.

The Shin Lu Club, a pro-Kuomintang organ, took the lead in the agitation. Observers here believe that the Kowloon shooting affair will blow over if compensation and other remedies are forthcoming.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nanking wired to the "Aid to Wong Shiu-cheung Committee," here saying that the question of retrocession of Hong Kong "is proceeding with care on established national policy."—Associated Press.

Three Shots  
Canton, Dec. 5.  
The shooting of the village Chang Tim-cheung was not accidental, declared Mr. Wen Chu-wah, representing "The People's Organization of Pao-an for fighting Chang's case," who arrived here yesterday to report to the authorities.

According to the British, he claimed, Tommies fired three shots in all. This fact, he said, proved it was no accidental shooting.

When alleged that the British, by crossing the river, had deliberately violated the Chinese border. He said the line of demarcation was in midstream although the British claim the line is 10 yards north of the river.

Wen will ask the Provincial Council to dispatch men to Pao-an to conduct on the spot investigation.—Central News.

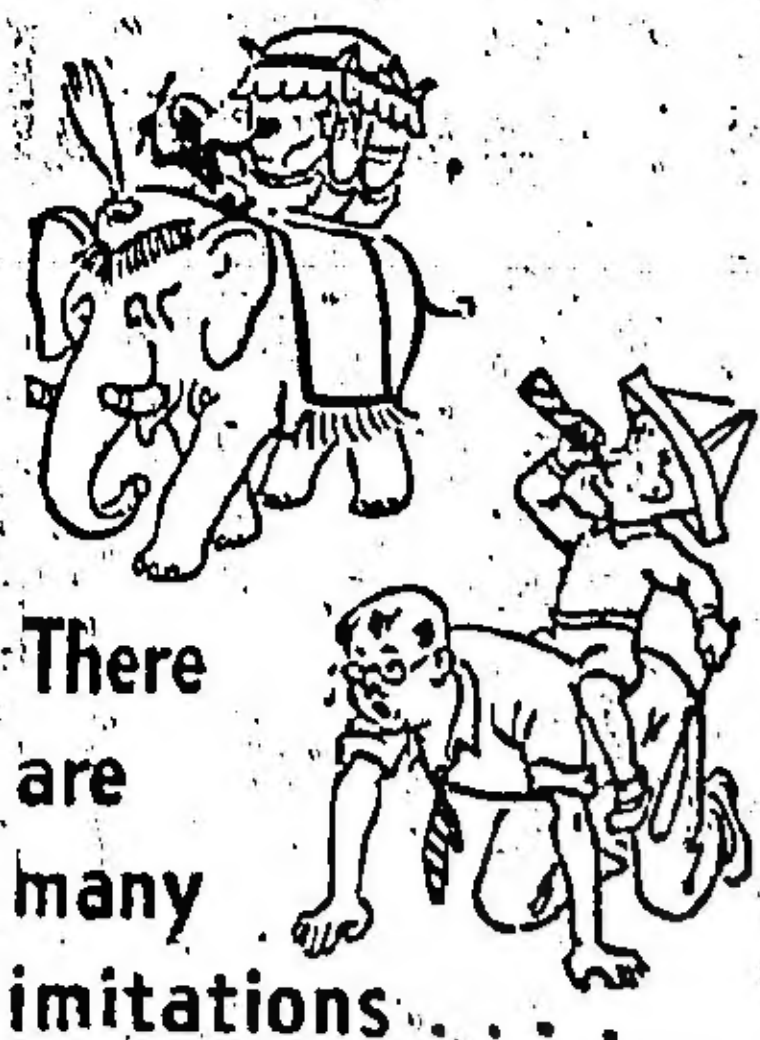
Press Meeting  
At the Kam Loong Restaurant, near the World Theatre, yesterday afternoon Mr. Cheung Chung-ying (Chairman) addressed the local Chinese Press on the terms of reference of the "Shumchun Villagers' Aid to Cheung Tim-cheung Committee."

Cheung Tim-cheung unfortunately was fatally wounded by a stray bullet from the British side of the border two









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## Heep Yunn School Ceremony

The Heep Yunn School at Hung Hom, a Church Missionary Society School, had their Ceremony of Re-dedication yesterday evening when students, staff and servants of the school placed on the altar in the chapel their tokens of faith in the years to come.

Among those present were the Rt. Rev. R.O. Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong, the Rt. Rev. T.A. Scott, Bishop of North China, and the Rt. Rev. N.V. Halward, Suffragan Bishop of Hong Kong. It was also the School Speech Day and the Principal, Mrs. W.K. Cheung, recalled that the school was not five years old when the Japanese occupation blotted out its life for the next four years.

"We now feel we are re-creating the joy of the Resurrection morning," Mrs. Cheung said. "Christ's victory over apparent defeat, as after these years we arise pouring out our praises to Almighty God."

Mrs. Cheung explained that during the occupation the premises were successively the quarters of the Japanese navy, army and air force while the classrooms were used as stables. After the re-occupation, it was suggested by the School's Council that new premises be found in Hong Kong, but it was finally decided that a stone erected should endure and with the help of Bishop Hall, the Rev. George She and the Director of Education at the time, Mr. A. St. G. Walton, the school was finally reopened in its own building.

**Generous Help**  
"With generous help from the Education Department we started immediately to repair the school and to collect a minimum of furniture," Mrs. Cheung continued. "We announced the reopening and old and new students answered the call; we got in touch with our former teachers and engaged new ones until today in our partially restored building we can hold this Rededication Ceremony."

On the platform were Bishop Hall, Bishop Halward, Mr. C.Y. Kwan, Miss E.S. Atkins, Mrs. F.Y. Tsoung, Miss E.M. Gray, Miss S. Swift, Mrs. W.K. Cheung, Principal, and Miss B.M. Pope, Vice-Principal of the School. Among the guests were Mr. E.W. Pudney, Miss D.M. Shilton, Principal of the Ying Wah Girls' School, Miss Hurrell, Principal of the Diocesan Girls' School, Mr. J.N. Wilson, Mrs. Lambert, the Rev. W.G.B. Ream and the Rev. J.H. Ogilvie.

## REVOLVER FOUND

It has been disclosed by the Police that a dealer looking for a place to store some wood a few days ago moved some stones in a lane and found a revolver. He immediately reported his find to the nearest constable, who took charge of the revolver which was later confiscated by the Magistrate. The Police rewarded the dealer for his public spirited action in making a prompt report of his find.

## "Fatty Lau" Gets Maximum Sentence—Life

The maximum penalty on any convicted collaborator found guilty on charges under the 1940 Defence Regulations was imposed for the first time yesterday by Mr. Justice T.J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions when he sentenced Lau Kwong-yan, better known as Fatty Lau, to life imprisonment.

After a 20-minute retirement, the jury found Lau guilty on 10 of the 11 counts, one being a disagreement (4-3 not guilty). The decision was unanimous on nine of the 10 guilty counts, one being a majority verdict (5-2) of guilty. After being convicted, 26-year-old Lau said: "I was employed by the enemy merely as a constable and was compelled to work as directed. Other greater traitors are quite free in Hong Kong but we small constables have to be tried."

More than 95 per cent of the Hong Kong population during the occupation had to work for the Japanese for a living. I cannot see any reason why only 100 odd of us should face such a trial.

"Finally I ask Your Lordship to take into consideration in passing sentence the fact that I have been detained more than one year during which my family and I have suffered enough."

Passing sentence, His Lordship told the accused: "The crimes that you have been convicted of included torturing your fellow citizens for the purpose of making them disclose information which would be detrimental to the Allied war effort."

**No Leniency**  
"It is to my regret, in view of your youth and obvious intelligence, that I cannot extend my leniency. The sentence I pass on you is life imprisonment on the first count, three years on the 2nd, 5th, 6th and 11th, 10 years on the 3rd, 4th, 8th and 10th and five years on the 9th count."

As Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, informed the Court that the Crown did not wish to proceed further on the 7th count, on which the jury reached a disagreement, Mr. Justice Gould acquitted the accused on this charge which concerned the alleged interrogation under torture of Ip Kam-wing.

The first count on which Lau was sentenced to life imprisonment was that he had between Oct. 31, 1943, and March, 1945, served the Japanese Government with duties of counteracting espionage and other activities calculated to assist our Lord the King, in the prosecution of war, that being an

On the occasion when he robbed Ng and his wife, they both gave chase and eventually arrested him in an eating house. It may be recalled that Wong was first brought up for trial last week, when His Lordship discharged the jury because one of its members discussed the aspects of the trial before it was actually concluded with a non-member of the jury.

Wong was alleged to have robbed person including Ng and his wife, of money and jewellery on different occasions near Gilman's Bazaar on Oct. 7, 30 and Nov. 1.

On the occasion when he robbed Ng and his wife, they both gave chase and eventually arrested him in an eating house. It may be recalled that Wong was first brought up for trial last week, when His Lordship discharged the jury because one of its members discussed the aspects of the trial before it was actually concluded with a non-member of the jury.

## Couple Commended

Ng Wing-sum and his wife were warmly commended by Mr. Justice E.H. Williams, Judge at the Criminal Sessions yesterday for their bravery in arresting Wong Yen, 22, who was sentenced to 12 years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane on three charges of armed robbery.

His Lordship remarked that if every citizen would do likewise, crime in the Colony could be stamped out much easier.

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## H.K. REEL CLUB MEETING

At a meeting of former members of the Hong Kong Reel Club held on Wednesday, Mr. J. Scott, President, 1941-1942—extended the sympathy of all Members to those who had lost so tragically through the War. Among the names mentioned were many who had the Club's interests at heart: Mr. S. Morrison, Founder Member, Dr. Black, President, 1928-29, Eusty Forsyth, President 1934-35, W. Alexander, President 1937-39, Pipe Major Mackay, W. Forsyth and Alan Farquhar.

Mr. Scott recalled that the Reel Club was founded in 1925 by the Scottish Coy. of the H.K. V.D.C. and that ladies were in the minority—and that ladies were members by invitation only—but since then things had changed and the majority of pre-war members were of the fair sex.

During the interim, the Reel Club was kept up in Stanley and had a membership of eighty—the 1943 Season being ended by a demonstration of the Broad Swords and Poursome Reel on St. Andrew's Day by Rexi Stalker, Sheila Bruce, Alan Farquhar and John Scott. The opening of the Club has been made possible by the very kind offer of Mrs. D. Morahan to act as demonstrator. The General Meeting was called to elect a President and Committee to enable the Club to start anew, as all records were destroyed during the occupation.

## Committee

The following were proposed and elected: President, J. Scott; Vice-President, D.L. Probert and Mrs. D. Morahan; Hon. Treasurer, L.A. Leiper; Hon. Secretary, Miss M. Sloan; Committee Members, Mrs. H. Prophet and R. Smith.

It was decided that all former Members be automatically re-elected to the New Club, that the annual subscription be \$5 for the season, and that all New Members (proposed and accepted by Members) shall pay a Membership fee of \$5 and \$5 Annual Subscription. The first practice of the Reel Club is to be held on Tuesday, 17th December, at St. John's Cathedral Hall starting at 5.30 p.m.

The Hon. Treasurer has in his keeping \$481—being Subscriptions paid for the Dance in 1941—and claims for re-fund should be sent to J.A. Leiper c/o. Chartered Bank.

The Meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. B. Wylie for the use of the Board Room of the S.C.M. Post.

## DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SUPPLIES

1. Under instructions from the War Office, London, the following quantities of RASC Supplies are offered for sale for EXPORT only.

2. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the whole or part of these commodities.

3. Tinned vegetables (as sorted) 60 tons  
Baked Beans 40 tons  
Rum 1000 gallons  
Brandy 200 quarts  
Chocolate  
Bars (4 oz) 100000 bars  
Shankara 350 tons  
Rice 150 tons  
Composite rations (24 hrs. in tin) 185229 rations  
Potatoes 200 tons  
Vegetable  
Dehydrated 90 tons

4. These commodities may be inspected at the Supply Depot, Whitefield, Barracks, Nathan Road, Kowloon from 10.00 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily until Dec. 12th 1946.

Applications to view will be received at the necessary passes and tender forms obtained from HQ RASC, Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong, daily from 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

5. Export licences will be granted to successful tenders by DST & I.

6. Tenders will be received up to 11.00 a.m. Saturday 14th December 1946 and must be deposited at HQ RASC, Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong in sealed packets and marked "Tender for RASC Supplies".

S.F. PERRY,  
Lt. Col. CRASS,  
HQ Land Forces, Hong Kong.

## GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG Medical Department NOTICE

### Maternity Homes

The following extract from the Nursing & Maternity Homes Registration Ordinance, No. 48 of 1936, is published for information:—

S.3 (1) If any person carries on a nursing home or a maternity home without being duly registered in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(2) Application for registration shall be made to the Director of the Medical and Sanitary Services in writing in a form prescribed by him, and shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. Where the applicant desires registration of premises as a nursing home, and as a maternity home, separate forms shall be used and separate fees shall be paid in respect of each.

(4) The current certificate of registration issued in respect of a nursing home or maternity home shall be kept affixed in a conspicuous place in the home, and if default is made in complying with the foregoing requirements, the person carrying on the home shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(6) Subject to the provisions of section 4, registration shall be valid until the end of the year in which it is made. Every person registered in respect of a nursing home or maternity home who desires to continue to be so registered for any subsequent year shall make application in the month of December for re-registration and shall pay the fee prescribed by sub-section (2).

Registration and re-registration of maternity homes will be commenced as from the 1st of December, 1946.

2. Applications for registration or re-registration of maternity homes should be made to the Secretary, Midwives Board, Post Office Building, 3rd floor, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Monday to Friday commencing the 1st of December, 1946.

3. Applications should be accompanied by the scheduled fee of \$5.

**WARNING**  
The public is hereby warned that on and after the 1st of January, 1947, the provisions of the Nursing and Maternity Homes Registration Ordinance, No. 48 of 1936, will be rigidly enforced and proceedings will be taken against any person acting in contravention of the provisions of the said Ordinance.

(Sd.) P.S. SELWYN-CLARKE,  
Director of Medical Services,  
Hong Kong, 6th December, 1946.

## NOTICE

### CHRISTMAS DANCE

### ROYAL AIR FORCES ASSOCIATION

The Annual Dance of the ROYAL AIR FORCES ASSOCIATION will be held in the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel, by kind permission of the Management, on FRIDAY the 20th of December 1946 at 7.30 p.m.

Tickets—\$10.00 Single  
—\$15.00 Double  
including supper.

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. A.W. Woolf, c/o The British General Electric Co. Ltd., Queens Building, 4th floor and Member of the Committee.

The Dance is open to all past and present members of the Royal Air Forces Association, past and present members of the Services, and the general public.

S.F. PERRY,  
Lt. Col. CRASS,  
HQ Land Forces, Hong Kong.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,  
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.  
Telephone 31857.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, 10th DEC., 1946, commencing at 10 a.m., at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

251 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—  
STORED AT YUE TACK OPEN YARD, WEST POINT, Gunny Bags.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT GODOWN NO. 18, WEST POINT, Foreign Paper.

STORED AT KUNG YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT, Asbestos; Mat Carpets; Mattings; Resin; Grass Rope, etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT GODOWNS NOS. 1/2, WEST POINT, Fire Extinguishers; Golf Clubs; Mineral Ore; Foreign Paper; Wrapping Paper; Tinplate, etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT GODOWNS, NOS. 3/4, WEST POINT, Old Books & Paper; Cotton Piece-goods; Fruit Essences; Electric Fans; Torchlights; Electric Heaters; Camphor Wood Trunks; Clothing & Personal Effects; Suitcases & Trunks; Lamps & Lamp Shades; Lead Ore; Emery Powder; Graphite Powder; New Platform Scales; Soap; Woolen Yarn, etc.

STORED AT WING YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT, Mat & Straw Bags; Old Clothing; Fancy Mats; Copper Scrap; Electrical Instruments; Straw Rope, etc.

STORED AT WING ON GODOWNS Nos. 1/5, WEST POINT, Chinese Account Books; Mother of Pearl; Hemp Cloth; Sashes; Kapok; Mattings; Chinese Paper; Chemicals, etc.

The above-mentioned articles will be open to inspection at their respective godowns on the 7th & 8th December, 1946, between 10 a.m. and noon and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

—A.E.B. DE SOUSA,  
Auctioneer.  
Hong Kong, 7th December, 1946.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. S. S. & A. BILLS OF LADING  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees' representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Agents:—  
P. & O. S. S. Co.  
B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.  
E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd.

Want Better DEVELOPMENT or ENLARGEMENTS? Then Try Us! SATISFACTION GUARANTEED! "VICTOR STUDIO" 192, Nathan Rd., Kowloon, (Corner of Austin Rd.)  
Hong Kong Branch: Alexandra Building, (Opp. Cafe Wiseman)

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2. FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID. 11 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD.

**\$2**  
Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 212, 214, 218, 220, 225, 229, 231, 237, 238, 240, 241, 242.

## WANTED KNOWN

AVOID the rush. Book early for your Christmas Permanent Wave, Hair, Rinse, Facial, Manicure and Pedicure at BETENS BEAUTY SALONS, (above Cafe Wiseman), and make sure you are not left out at the last minute. Tel. 28153.

BUYING, Selling & Exchanging—Cameras, lighter's cigarette cases, fountain pens, etc. Also expert in repairing. Ali Mong Store (Corner Stanley Street, next to King's Theatre side entrance).

## POSITIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED. Experienced Teacher B.A. of American University, registered in H.K. Education Department. Seeking Post in a Middle School. Write Box 246 "China Mail."

## POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

## FOR SALE

CLEARANCE SALE Aluminium Saucepans with lids \$16.00 only per set of three, in 2.5 and 5 quart capacity. Discount for wholesalers. Obtainable at V.M. Hammond & Co. Union Bldg. 4th floor.

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.  
Pedder Building.  
Telephone No. 20224.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday the 7th December 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

17 SERVICEABLE MOTOR CARS AND LOBBIES, comprising:—  
STORED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT, Ford Salmos, Station Wagon and Lorry, Vauxhall Saloons and Vans, Humber Snipe Saloon, Austin Saloon, Studebaker Roadster, Studebaker Saloon, Hillman Saloon, Bedford Lorry, Chevrolet Lorry, Hudson Terraplane.

STORED AT "K1" GODOWN, MA TAU WEE ROAD, KOWLOON, Studebaker Lorry.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 5th and 6th December, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.  
Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN 67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

## "JANE"



## BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



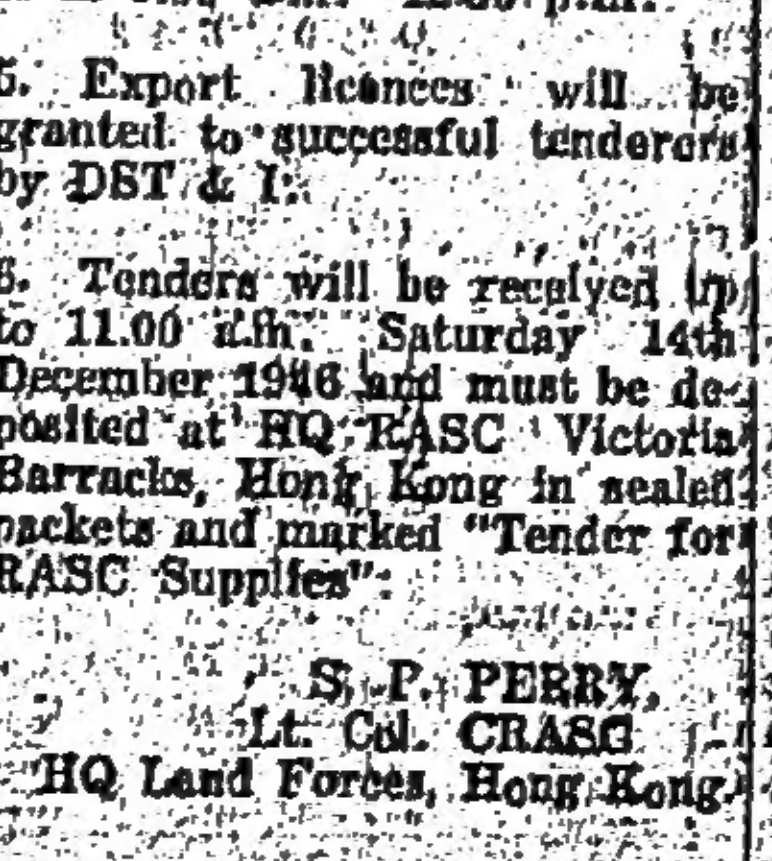
## The Heck You Say



## BY EDGAR MARTIN



## NOTICE







**HONG KONG to BANGKOK**  
every Tuesday & Friday

**HONG KONG to MANILA**  
every Thursday & Sunday

Baggage Allowance 55 lbs.

For Passage and Freight apply:—  
**SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) LTD.**  
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.  
or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**  
Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.  
(Entrance Duddell Street).

## FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Calcutta - Manila  
- San Francisco

by

**C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE**

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600.—  
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550.—  
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 500.—

**NEXT DEPARTURES:**

HONGKONG-MANILA Saturday, 7th Dec.  
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday 9th Dec.  
HONGKONG-BANGKOK Wednesday, 11th Dec.  
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO via Manila Tues., 17th Dec.

Agents:

**HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.**

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel A Road Tel. 53440.



**CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.**

Shell House—Queen's Road Central;

Hong Kong.

Tels: 23278, 27811, 27855.

**SPEED, SAFETY AND SERVICE.**

**To AMOY-SHANGHAI**

Sunday—Monday—Wednesday—Friday

**To KUNMING**

Wednesday—Sunday.

**To LUCHOW**

Wednesday—Sunday

**To CHUNGKING**

Friday.

(All Via Canton)

## GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION SPECIAL NOTICE

TO  
HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 1850 INCLUSIVE  
REGISTERED AT

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

The NOVEMBER Distribution of  
FLOUR, SUGAR, BUTTER and MILK

will be effected between the hours of 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. as under:—

Numbers	1001 to 1200	Monday	December 9th
"	1201 to 1400	Tuesday	" 10th
"	1401 to 1600	Wednesday	" 11th
"	1601 to 1850	Thursday	" 12th

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

Sugar..... at HK\$0.40 per lb. 2 lbs. per Person.  
Flour..... at HK\$0.30 per lb. 4 lbs. per Person.  
Fresh Butter at HK\$1.90 per lb. 1 lb. for each Person, maximum quantity per card being 3 lbs.

Milk  
Evaporated at HK\$0.40 per tin (3 tins for 1 to 4 Persons.  
(4 tins for 5 to 10 Persons.  
(6 tins for 11 persons upwards.

Suitable Containers must be brought for Flour and Sugar.

Customers' attention is drawn to the following:—  
Owing to the Christmas Season's business we find it necessary to make the current month's rations distribution earlier than usual, and have to advise customers that should they fail to collect rations between the specified dates, no rations will be issued until after Christmas.

## K. & L. STEELFOUNDERS & ENGINEERS, LTD.

High quality carbon steel and  
carbon-manganese steel castings

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China:—

**REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.**

National City Bank of New York Building,  
2, Queen's Rd., C. Telephone 28006/7. Hong Kong.  
CLR

## CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors ..... 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months ..... H.K.\$18.00

6 months ..... H.K.\$36.00

One year ..... H.K.\$72.00

## DEATH

LALCACA—On Monday, November 25, 1946, on train between Calcutta and Bombay (India), Bapuji Pallonil Lalacaca, aged 86 years.

## MORE IN SORROW THAN IN ANGER

The protest voiced by a correspondent in this page against the mischievous activities of elements whose aim, apparently, it is to try and create and foster an atmosphere of strain and tension in Anglo-Chinese relations, responds to a feeling which the cumulative evidence is forcing upon a widening circle of British residents in this part of the world. In the majority of cases, there is little or no sense of bitterness. Complaint is uttered more in sorrow than in anger. The British instinct in favour of peace, amity and goodwill (as so amply demonstrated, beyond the necessity for recapitulation) remains stronger than the annoyance naturally engendered by what has developed into a persistent campaign of agitation, falsification, distortion. The general attitude remains tolerant, the reason being a firm conviction that, unpleasant as it can on occasion become, the ill-will is anything but a spontaneous reflection of the mood of the Chinese people, that it is entirely artificially inspired, and that it would peter out swiftly if those who have made it their business to keep feelings stirred up were not constantly at work, seizing upon every opportunity for a further spate of propaganda. To a certain extent, too, comfort is taken from the fact that no support is given to the agitation by responsible officials in Canton or Nanking. In such quarters, it is fully recognised that when, by some mischance, an incident has occurred, the action taken by the Hong Kong authorities has been eminently correct. An arrest was made in the peanut hawk case within an hour or two of the man's death. The Supreme Court trial is set for the next criminal sessions. Following the accident at Shumchun, the British military authorities ordered immediate investigation, accepted full responsibility as a result and tendered fullest apologies. What is the response of those who feel it to be in their interest to foment trouble? Completely inaccurate stories of a truckload of British troops crossing the frontier have received wide publicity. And it is now proposed, apparently, to solicit subscriptions for the erection, to the man who was, unfortunately, accidentally shot, of a monument! The British authorities have, as usual, made the mistake of not publishing the full facts of the incident, relating exactly what occurred, and of blandly ignoring the distortions that have been published. In this, as on the occasion of other happenings, we have the somewhat remarkable spectacle of the centre of Hong Kong and a section of the Hong Kong Chinese Press being freely used to rouse up animosity. We should by now perhaps have attuned ourselves to view all such manifestations dispassionately, without thought of protest. But does it not do injury to any normal sense of proportion?

And, to turn from the general to the particular—to Hong Kong's bid for Chinese friendship and gratitude. It can be said without fear of contradiction that the Hong Kong authorities from the date of re-occupation of the Colony have almost leant over backwards to show friendship and goodwill to China. They handed over to the Chinese all Japanese war equipment remaining here after the surrender. They permitted thousands of Chinese troops destined for Northern ports to be concentrated in and embarked from Kowloon, though there was no good reason why they should not have been put aboard ships at Whampoa. With very few exceptions—where facts could not be concealed—details of the inevitable

incidents that resulted from this concession, were played down, or suppressed by the British press. The Hong Kong Central Malaria Spraying Unit has placed itself at the disposal of several Southern cities, including Canton, Swatow, and Amoy, for anti-malarial spraying with D.D.T. Thousands of Chinese repatriates have received food and shelter and medical care during their journey back to their homeland. Every possible assistance has been given to the Chinese authorities in the restoration of communications by rail, and road, and sea, and in securing rapid unloading and trans-shipment of U.N.R.R.A. and other cargoes of which Southern ports were so badly in need, in spite of the congestion in the harbour. No restriction has been placed upon the immigration of Chinese into the Colony, though the addition of something like a million to the population since V-J Day has aggravated all beyond endurance the problems of sanitation, feeding and housing. Complete freedom has been allowed to the vernacular Press—even to politically-controlled organs which on every possible occasion have sought to magnify and distort issues and incidents, and the policies of the local administration. Hong Kong has permitted virtually unrestricted use of Kaitak airport by Chinese-owned planes though the Chinese have not conceded reciprocal rights on Chinese soil, and notwithstanding repeated assurances that Chinese airbases could be used for emergency landings by British aircraft, have almost invariably detained them, sometimes for days on end, on spurious grounds. Bans have been placed upon certain exports which the Chinese maintained would be detrimental to their economy.

I might go on enumerating the efforts of the British and Hong Kong Governments to prove their goodwill and sympathy to China by deeds, but the continued narration would become monotonous. What have been Chinese reactions to these numerous manifestations of goodwill? They could correctly be described as indifference, hostility, and suspicion. We do not, of course, expect choruses of vocal expressions of gratitude. But we might reasonably hope for some sign of recognition of our friendly policy. Between the higher British and Chinese officials, it is true, cordial relations appear to exist. But of any general appreciation of British goodwill there is not a whit of evidence.

# Anti-British Agitation: What Is The Explanation?

Sir, I do not think that anyone familiar with the facts would attempt seriously to deny that since V-J Day the Governments and peoples of the British Empire have striven in innumerable ways to show their sympathy and goodwill towards, and their desire for the welfare of, the people of China. Their feelings of friendship have been demonstrated not merely by words, but by deeds without number. To enumerate the latter would be beyond the scope of one letter. Only a few can be mentioned:

Next to the U.S.A. the British Empire has been by far the largest contributor to U.N.R.R.A. funds. I believe that today the levy on every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom for this purpose amounts to almost two pounds per head per annum. U.N.R.R.A. has already contributed millions of pounds worth of commodities, foodstuffs, machinery, transport equipment, and other urgent requirements towards the succour and rehabilitation of war-weary China. The experiment has not been entirely satisfactory. Hardly a day passes that some new scandal in connection with the distribution of U.N.R.R.A. and C.N.R.R.A. is not exposed. Corruption and ineptitude have resulted in enormous waste and deterioration of U.N.R.R.A. supplies, but these factors have not prevented continued shipments of goods urgently needed in Europe and in other parts of Asia. Great Britain has trained (and, I believe, paid the salaries of) scores of Chinese Naval Officers and seamen to man the warships presented as free gifts to the Chinese Government. She has liberally subsidised educational and scientific activities designed to assist China in the rehabilitation and improvement of her educational system. In many of these activities other parts of the Empire have cooperated. Great Britain has relinquished her very substantial interests in the former Settlements and Concessions without any demand for compensation, and without even ensuring fair treatment to former Municipal bondholders and employees. Her greatly depleted merchant marine would have been ready to render temporary assistance in solving the urgent problems of transport on China's coasts and larger rivers had it not been for the unreasoning hostility and greed of Chinese shipowners who were not equipped to render adequate service.

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What is the explanation? Is it possible that the xenophobia of olden days still exists? Among the masses there can be little doubt that it does, and they are only too easy a prey to unscrupulous agitators and busybodies whose one object appears to be the fomenting of ill-will. Even some sections of the local population are not immune. They would be among the first to clamour if police protection were withdrawn, and they were exposed to robberies, blackmail, and kidnappings on the scale that is common in many parts of China today. Yet if Chinese soldiers have attempted to force their way into places of entertainment, or to get away with stolen articles, and the Police have intervened, it is almost invariably the Police, and not the law-breakers, who have attracted the hostility of the mob, and have been subjected to stoning and other forms of assault.

A number of Chinese papers, including Kuomintang organs and the vicious mosquito Press appear to thrive on anti-foreign propaganda. To take but one example, the untimely death of a Kowloon hawkster is magnified into an international crisis even before the machinery of the law has had time to get into motion. This agitation, fed by provocative press articles, has developed until the so-called "Comfort Missions" to Hong Kong from Canton have already spent over two million C.N. dollars on the trips, and are now seeking to raise another eight million C.N. on the ground that it is required to ensure that justice is done. Has any Kowloon hawkster ever earned the equivalent of two million dollars C.N. as a result of his labours?

I do not for a moment doubt that many intelligent Chinese deplore the unfriendly activities, mentioned above, but few of them have the courage to make a stand against them. By many of the local Chinese newspapers, a daily dose of xenophobia seems to be regarded as indispensable, though they must be fully aware that their editors would receive short shift on Chinese soil if they engaged in even a tithe of similar attacks upon their own authorities. Few of the local newspapers ever give the British Government any credit for justice or goodwill. I should not wish to see a rigid censorship, reimposed in the Colony, but I do suggest that future peace and order will depend upon curbing the activities of some of the Chinese newspapers whose responsibility is so evident. I fail to see why the British authorities should tolerate a constant flow of scurrilous and inflammatory articles, even in journals which have political backing.

But it is a state of mind that needs most to be dealt with. And here the call seems to be for responsible and courageous leadership among the Chinese themselves. Nations and Governments may be foolish to expect gratitude. But we may not unreasonably resent the constant biting of hands that are used to succour, feed and protect the Chinese. It would be a striking innovation if we were to find a few responsible Chinese who had the courage to make a definite stand against the factors which are making for a rapid deterioration in Anglo-Chinese relations. I include among these Chinese the higher Officials in South China. They can hardly pretend that friendly relations on a personal, official plane will suffice to check the decline in amity that must result from the fomenting or perpetuation of xenophobia among the ill-informed masses.

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After West fed the club K, and while South's cursory study was disclosing to him the fact that he stood to lose nothing but two tricks in clubs and one in spades, East also was studying. He saw the likelihood of his side getting two tricks in clubs plus one with the aces A, but no very promising chance for another. Then a light dawned on him. If South could be compelled to ruff the third club with the dummy's heart A, that might possibly set up a trump trick for West.

As soon as South played the club 5 from dummy on the first trick East was ready and plumped on his 10. When West repeated the suit with the A, East played the 2. That was such an emphatic highlow that South knew East had no more clubs. So when West then led the club 8, the declarer knew East could ruff the trick. So he forestalled that by using the heart A from dummy; imagine his chagrin then to see East follow suit with the club 6. Now all South could do was hope the heart J would fall in two rounds. When it failed to, his contract was doomed, as he also had to lose a trick in spades.

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FIAT JUSTITIA.

## British Atomic Forecast

Birmingham, Dec. 5.  
The industrial use of atomic energy in Britain is possible in five to ten years' time, said Professor M. L. Oliphant, the atom bomb expert, addressing the Engineering Industries Association here today.

"We can make unique contributions to the development of this new power and perhaps see it applied industrially before other nations because our need is great and need is often the mother of invention," he said.

The problems remaining to be solved in using this energy were problems of engineering and metallurgy relating to the development of resistant materials and the overcoming of dangerous radio activity. "For this reason, one could not imagine atomic cars, motor cycles or aeroplanes, though one could imagine rocket projectors driven by atomic energy which had therefore completely unrestricted range. "Provided, however, we can eliminate the use of atomic energy for war and solve the technical and metallurgical difficulties, I think there is no doubt that in the course of a vigorous campaign we could have in five to ten years, industrial power stations working and producing energy in this way. "We can look forward to a future where coal as such becomes less and less important in our economy except as a previous source of raw material."—Reuter.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Patrolman O'Dowd hasn't regained consciousness yet—he keeps muttering, 'Only one to a customer, ladies, only one to a customer!'"

## The Red Cross And The Next War!

The Red Cross is laying long-range plans to take care of prisoners of World War III, just in case the current efforts to end war are not successful. Relieving the sufferers of disasters is their business, Red Cross authorities believe, and they must be prepared, no matter how remote or terrible the disaster may be. Even the possibility of atomic warfare must be considered.

The groundwork for a new international agreement regarding the treatment of war prisoners now is being laid. Representatives of all the Red Cross Societies of the world met in Geneva in July, and discussed what changes in its present agreements have been prompted by experience in World War II. The present agreement was made at the 1929 Geneva Convention. New ideas will be allowed to form. Then, on March 7, 1947, Red Cross consultants again will assemble in Geneva, with official representatives of all Allied Governments and offer their recommendations. The official delegates are expected to draw up a new treaty, which they will take home for ratification by their Governments. This process usually takes two or three years. The late enemy powers will be given the opportunity to ratify the agreement.

One new proposal is that rules be established to protect civilian interests. The 1929 agreement does not mention them. The Red Cross people feel that on the whole international rules for the treatment of prisoners of war have proved highly beneficial. Maurice Pate, in charge of war-prisoner work for the American Red Cross, says the Germans respected the 1929 Convention about as well as one could expect under the circumstances. He said the death rate among Allied prisoners in Germany was only one half of one per cent. higher than the normal death rate. (This refers to prisoners of war, not prisoners of Gestapo-operated concentration camps.)

In Japan, however, which never ratified the 1929 Convention, the situation was shockingly different, says Pate. There the death rate of Allied military prisoners was 16 per cent. above normal—and it was raised another 20 per cent. through casualties resulting from the Allied sinking of Japanese ships carrying prisoners. The Japanese refused to cooperate with United States efforts to have all such ships identified. "The Japanese permitted few prisoner-of-war camp inspections," but the Germans allowed hundreds—to determine the treatment given prisoners by neutral powers representing the warring belligerents. Pate also credited the Germans for giving military priority to the transportation of prisoner relief packages, just as did the United States. During the war, the American Red Cross shipped to the International Committee for distribution to prisoners 27,000,000 such packages—containing food, toilet articles, books and other items.

## CLASHES IN CALCUTTA

Calcutta, Dec. 5.  
New Hindu-Muslim rioting broke out here and an estimated 50 were injured when soldiers were forced to fire to break up fighting in one section of the city. The new disturbances occurred during the celebration of the Muslim Muharram festival. Tension was high throughout the city as reports reached here that 24 were killed and 44 injured in four days of rioting in the Dacca district of East Bengal—United Press.

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## ALMOST PHENOMENAL SPEED U.N.O. Gets Going On Arms Plan

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 5.

The United Nations, with rare unanimity, today made real progress toward the plan to reduce weapons and outlaw atomic warfare and other methods of mass destruction. There were no clashes between Russia and the United States, no angry words, no stubbornness, no table-thumping.

The sub-committee charged with writing the disarmament resolution agreed on an entire paragraph in a three-hour meeting. After six weeks of failure to agree on anything, word-weary delegates considered this almost phenomenal speed.

It was agreed to have the Atomic Energy Commission will make to the Security Council before December 31.

Senator Tom Connally urged inclusion in the Soviet amendment dealing with elimination of national armaments of atomic weapons following the phrase "such atomic energy to be released if and when possible for peaceful purposes."

The meeting then adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

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### LISBON TRIAL

Lisbon, Dec. 5.  
When the trial of officers involved in the unsuccessful Army rising in Oporto on October 6, opened in Lisbon yesterday, their Defence Counsel stated that they joined in the revolt "believing that there was a general military rising aiming not to provoke a civil war, but to make possible the holding of free elections."

"When they realised that the movement was not general they surrendered," the defence statement added.—Reuter.

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## Oakland Strike Broken

Oakland, Cal. Dec. 6.

The two-day general strike which strangled commerce for 1,000,000 persons in East San Francisco Bay communities was broken yesterday when the City of Oakland and AFL strike leaders reached an agreement terminating the walkout.

The agreement stipulated that police were not to be used to break picket lines and that officials were to be neutral in labour disputes.

Employees began returning to work almost immediately after city officials and business leaders agreed to accept the union proposal for settlement.

The city's transit system went back into operation, as well as factories, shipyards and restaurants. AFL officials vote unanimously to call off the strike at a meeting at the Labour Temple shortly before noon.

The mass walkout was called off after the solidarity of the AFL block began crumbling, when the Teamsters—one of the most powerful unions involved—announced they would return to work with or without settlement.

Little violence marked the three-day strike, although several persons suffered minor injuries in scattered fighting. The mass walkout was precipitated by the police breaching picket lines around two department stores where clerks were on strike.—Associated and United Press.

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## Iran Cavalry In Border Clash

With Iranian Troops at the Azerbaijan

Border, Dec. 6.  
The irregular Iranian cavalry clashed in a sharp battle with forces of the semi-autonomous province of Azerbaijan on Wednesday and captured a tiny frontier village.

The Iranian army waited orders to enter the province and supervise the forthcoming parliamentary elections.

(A Moscow dispatch from Tabriz quoted President Shabestari of Azerbaijan provincial council as warning the Iranian Premier Ahmed Qavam that "the dispatch of troops to Azerbaijan means a declaration of war on the democratic movement.")

Associated Press correspondent Eddy Gilmore commented "there is no doubt this stand is fully supported in Moscow."

Tabriz radio broadcast a statement by Jafar Pishevari, secretary of the Azerbaijan Democrats, declaring the "Central Government had been attacked and calling upon 'freedom lovers of Iran to rise and help us hold Iran's freedom.'"

**Village Taken**  
About 120 mounted guards attached to the regular Iranian army in North Khuzestan province, swept into the village of Rejin and drove out the Azerbaijan force. The Azerbaijanians had seized the village the preceding day.

The guards also clashed with Azerbaijanians near the border on Tuesday in a nine-hour skirmish. The Government's main forces

are concentrated in Tazehkand about 12 miles from the Azerbaijan border. Forward guards are at Sarsham, four miles from the nearest Azerbaijan outpost. Government troops formed a two-mile line across the main road and railway.

The Iranian regular commander said: "We could have reached Tabriz in 10 hours if we had gone through immediately but the delay while Qavam negotiates with the Democrats gives them time to form a defence."—Associated Press.

**Report Denied**  
Teheran, Dec. 5.  
An Iranian military spokesman tonight denied the Tabriz radio reports that Central Government troops had crossed the Azerbaijan border and that fighting had broken out.

He said the Government forces were still on the Azerbaijan border "in excellent discipline," and with modern weapons and would not fight without orders which so far had not been given.

He added, however, that according to reports just received there was a ten-minute clash yesterday when Zolfaghari tribesmen "known as loyal to the Central Government" attacked Azerbaijan nationalist troops near the border of Azerbaijan and Khuzestan provinces.—Reuter.

## Britain Accused Of Stubbornness

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 5.

The refusal by Britain and the United States to "bow to the will of the majority" has prevented an agreement on the establishment of an international relief agency to succeed UNRRA, the Economic Committee of the United Nations General Assembly was told here today.

Mr. Ordning (Norway), presenting the report of the sub-committee which has been considering the question, said an overwhelming majority of the sub-committee favoured the Danish proposal that relief should be provided through an international agency after UNRRA cease to operate, as against the United States proposal which provides mainly for bilateral action.

The delegates of Britain and the United States, Mr. Ordning said, declared that "whatever the majority might decide they would themselves have to stick to their own idea as to how the problem of post-UNRRA relief should be solved."

## UNRRA Scandal?

Rome, Dec. 5.

The Italian police today foreshadowed that a scandal of "enormous proportions" involving UNRRA funds might be uncovered by inquiries into the charge now pending against a UNRRA employee.

The accused, a South African, was arrested on November 30 on a charge of embezzling a sum of money, given as about \$2,500.

During the interrogation, it is stated, he said that thefts of money and supplies were rife among UNRRA employees, but so far he has not named any individuals.

The Italian police in their inquiries are facing a delicate situation regarding the extent of their jurisdiction over UNRRA affairs.—Reuter.

## Monty To Visit Australia

Trieste, Dec. 5.

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of Imperial General Staff, told correspondents at Trieste today that some men of the Sixth Airborne Division might be brought home from Palestine early next year.

It was reliably learned in Jerusalem yesterday that a Parachute Brigade division of 2,000 men would leave Palestine for Britain shortly, but no confirmation was obtainable.

Field Marshal Montgomery told correspondents he would fly to Australia next summer, arriving in Sydney on July 1.—Reuter.

## Palace Staff Unperturbed

London, Dec. 6.

The Royal luncheon to Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah, Viscount Wavell and other Indian representatives at Buckingham Palace here yesterday did not perturb the Palace staff, said the "Stars" gossip writer.

Accustomed to entertaining guests of every creed, they have an expert knowledge of what and what not to serve the writer said.

Special menus are introduced for visitors to whom certain

### Minor Differences

Lake Success, Dec. 6.

In a 2½-hour session, Molotov, Connally and Sir Hartley Shawcross resolved a number of minor differences which led to the approval of several important principles. These included:—

1. The Security Council shall be given the task of formulating the plans for reduction and regulation of armaments.

2. The Security Council shall take steps to assure "such regulation and reduction will be generally observed by all participants."

3. Plans formulated by the Security Council shall be subject to ratification by individual Governments.

On the suggestion of Connally and Molotov, the sub-committee unanimously named Assembly President, Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium, as chairman. Under Spaak's direction, the sub-committee began a sentence-by-sentence discussion of the American resolution which provides that the atomic bomb be given top priority and that a practical and effective control machinery must be set up without the veto.—Associated Press.

**Amendment**  
Lake Success, Dec. 6.

Several members appealed for elucidation of a United States proposal which asked the General Assembly to recommend that the Security Council give prompt consideration to formulation of practical measures which are essential to provide for general regulation and reduction of armaments.

M. Spaak submitted an amendment in which he urged that the plans worked out by the Security Council should be submitted for ratification by state members. The Soviet delegate supported this amendment.

The sub-committee unanimously carried M. Spaak's amendment and then discussed a further amendment submitted by France that the words "of a progressive and balanced character" be added after the phrase "Security Council give prompt consideration to formulating practical measures."

**Molotov Objects**  
M. Molotov, opposing the French amendment, declared: "We are not considering the question (of disarmament) on its merits now. We are not considering either the question of whether to proceed with the task of disarmament, or in what manner disarmament is to be carried out. The point raised by M. Parodi should be considered by the Security Council itself."

Discussion was then begun of the second paragraph of the United States proposal asking the General Assembly to recommend the Security Council to give first consideration to the report which the



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## Baruch Presents New Atom Control Plan

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 5. Mr. Bernard Baruch, United States representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, tonight proposed that international control of atomic energy should be defined by treaty in which all United Nations members should be entitled to take part with the same rights and obligations.

Mr. Baruch presented the following new proposals to the Commission for immediate action: "The Commission makes these recommendations to the Security Council: Firstly, there should be a strong and comprehensive international system of control of atomic energy. Secondly, such system of international control of atomic energy should be established and its scope and functions defined by treaty in which all United Nations members be entitled to participate with the same rights and obligations."

The international control system should be declared operative only when those members of the United Nations necessary to assure its success by signing and ratifying the treaty bind themselves to accept and support it.

Thirdly, the treaty should include among others the provisions:

"A. Establishing in the United Nations an international authority possessing powers and charged with the responsibility necessary and appropriate for effective administration of the terms of the treaty and for prompt carrying out of its day-to-day duties, its rights, powers and responsibilities, as well as its relation to the several organs of the United Nations, should be clearly established and defined by treaty.

"Such powers should be sufficiently broad and flexible to deal with new developments that may hereafter arise in the field of atomic energy. In particular, the authority shall be responsible for extending among all nations exchange or basic and scientific information on atomic energy for peaceful ends; for preventing the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes; and for stimulating its peaceful, beneficial uses for the benefit of the people of all nations.

The decisions of the authority pursuant to the powers conferred upon it by treaty should govern operations of national agencies for the control of atomic energy.

**Right Of Inspection**  
"B. Affording duly accredited representatives of the authority unimpeded rights of ingress and egress and access for the performance of their inspections and other duties into, from and within the territory of every participating nation, unhindered by national or local authorities.

"C. Prohibiting the manufacture, possession and use of atomic weapons by all nations parties thereto and by all their nationals.

"D. Providing for the disposal of any existing stocks of atomic bombs.

"E. Specifying the means and methods of determining violations of its terms, stipulating such violations as international crimes and establishing the nature of measures of enforcement and punishment to be imposed upon individuals and upon nations guilty of violating its provisions.

**Violations**  
"Judicial or other processes for determination of violations of the treaty and punishment thereof should be swift and cer-

## Honour For Macao Doctor

It is announced that Dr. P. J. Lobo of Macao has been awarded a certificate from Lord Mountbatten, former Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia, as a token of gratitude and appreciation for the help given by him to the sailors, soldiers and airmen of the Commonwealth of Nations which enabled them to escape from, or evade capture by the enemy.

The certificate has been handed to Dr. Lobo by the British Consul in Macao.

During the war, Dr. Lobo gave invaluable assistance to allied servicemen and civilians who either escaped or went into Free China. He also successfully aided the British Army Air Group during the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, and after its surrender was responsible for getting to the Colony a vast quantity of foodstuffs for the internment at Stanley and the POW at Shamshuipo.

Lord Louis. Mountbatten's certificate dates Dr. Lobo's activities from 1941 to 1945.

## Hong Kong Returnees Stranded

Sydney, Dec. 5. The Blue Funnel liner "Sarpedon" braved the black ban of the waterfront unions and sailed today for an undisclosed destination, but probably for Singapore and Hongkong.

The ship was held up in Sydney on Nov. 1 by a wages dispute with Chinese firemen who left the ship, to be subsequently recalled.

Customs clearance was granted last night and the ship sailed this morning manned by officers and a limited number of British seamen and Chinese stewards.

The ship was to have sailed in mid-November for Capetown and Liverpool but later it was decided to send her to the Far East when the dispute was settled.

As the "Sarpedon's" departure was a close secret she left behind 300 British passengers—mainly women and children—who were booked for Shanghai and Hong Kong.—Reuter.

## MONEY MARKET

After four days of continual drop, the market for Piastre yesterday took a sharp "about turn". Opening at \$14.75 per 100 Piastres it went straight up to \$16.60 and remained there almost till the close when it eased to \$16.60. Gold also made a sharp jump, jumping from \$326.50 a tael at the opening to \$334, and this was maintained up to the close of the market.

Chinese National Currency had another quiet day. Futures opened at 80 cents per CN\$1,000 and closed at 79. Spot opened at \$1.01 and closed at \$1.03. U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.70. Sterling was quiet at \$15.26, and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.65.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 1230 to 1.15 p.m., 0.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—P.M. Priorities.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Operational Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—Sun Songs and Standards.

1.20 p.m.—Popular Light Classics.

2.00 p.m.—Class Down.

2.30 p.m.—Variety.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

7.15 p.m.—Radio "See You" Soccer Commentary.

7.25 p.m.—Interlude.

7.30 p.m.—Studio "Unit Requests".

7.35 p.m.—New Long Calling M.T. Section.

8.00 p.m.—Parade of Parades.

8.30 p.m.—London Relay: "Vic Oliver" Introduction.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.

9.05 p.m.—The "Baggage" Opera by John Gay.

10.00 p.m.—"Music for Dancing".

11.00 p.m.—London Relay: Programme Summary from 9.00.

11.10 p.m.—Class Down.

## FRANCE CAUTIOUS

New York, Dec. 5. The Anglo-American economic merger agreement for Germany was criticised here by the French representative on the Berlin control commission, M. Jacques Trépo de St. Hilaire, who said: "Only when Europe as a whole has been restored should Germany be restored."

He added: "France prefers to proceed with caution in following a course which places German hands on the production and distribution of industrial riches."—Reuter.

## INDIA TALKS FAILING

London, Dec. 6. Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee and his colleagues were making last-minute efforts today to find a formula which could avert tragic chaos in India.

But nobody in close touch with the situation believes they can succeed in saving the negotiations from a complete breakdown.

Attlee was understood to have tried to persuade Congress leader Pandit Nehru to postpone the Constituent Assembly opening, but Nehru reiterated his determination to return to New Delhi tomorrow in time for the Assembly's opening at 1 p.m. on Monday.

Muslim leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah meanwhile was standing on his decision to boycott the Constituent Assembly.

"It was learned that Nehru tried to reassure Attlee of the Congress Party's good faith, Nehru explained that the initial session of the Constituent Assembly "will deal with matters of procedure and the appointment of committees. The question of interpretation of subsequent activity will not arise at this stage."—United Press.

## Shanghai Police Protest

Shanghai, Dec. 6. One hundred and twenty members of the Bubbling Well Police Station in a letter to the City Council today threatened to quit their posts if the Council in the future should refuse to give a fair judgment on any issue involving the police.

Concerning the income of the average street vendor, the letter stressed that the vendors are far better off than the police. "The livelihood of the police is at stake and their monthly pay can hardly maintain a miserable living," the letter stated.

Pointing an accusing finger at the vendors for the recent riots, the letter said: "Though public opinion is in favour of the vendors on this issue, we cannot deny the fact that some undesirable vendors were behind the riots."

In the letter, the policemen urged the Council to pass a fair judgment on the vendors, adding that the Council has failed to see the police side of the story.—Central News.

## This Week's Rugby

Chief interest in this week's Rugby will be in the match between the Commandos and the Navy. The Commandos have not yet been beaten and the Navy will be all out to avenge their 8-0 defeat earlier in the season. The Club will have to work hard against the R.A.F. and Police, who held the Commandos to 8-3 last week, but the Club pack will probably be the deciding factor and they should score their fourth victory.

After today's game a team will be selected from the Club, Navy and R.A.F. and Police to represent the Rest of the Colony against the Commando Brigade next Saturday.

The Club team will be as follows: P. S. Ingram; I. McNay, H. S. Marley, P. P. O'Brien, G. Barclay, F. Censor, O. Kerr, J. S. Colchester, D. J. L. McWhirter, J. W. Cairns, G. P. W. Mann, R. P. J. Stewart, D. P. Graham, A. J. G. Taylor and N. J. Meffan.

The following is today's programme: Navy v 3 Commando at 3.15 p.m. (Sookunpo).

Club v R.A.F. and Police at 4.15 p.m. (Sookunpo).

Sheffield, Dec. 5.

The Combined Copenhagen soccer team who play their second match of the tour against Sheffield Wednesday on Monday were today training on

## Mike Jacobs 'Improved'

New York, Dec. 6. Joe Louis, the world heavyweight champ, arrived by air to be near promoter Mike Jacobs, holder of the monopoly on world champions fights, who is now ill.

Jacobs has slightly improved. Louis has delayed the departure of his exhibition tour to Latin America until Jacobs is past the crisis. Louis' manager suggests that Baksi may get the next crack at the title if he confirms his standing by whipping some other top-notchers, such as Bruce Woodcock.

Mike Jacobs was reported to be resting comfortably in St. Clare hospital. Dr. Vicent Nardello said: "Jacobs' condition has improved but is still critical. At first we believed that the crisis would come within 48 hours, now it seems like a long drawn out battle."

Tami Mauriello, of the Bronx who was Louis' last challenger, has resumed training after the long layoff since his painful knockout at Louis hands. Tami starts a comeback campaign in Chicago on January 10th against the Florida Negro with the County Cork name, Shamus O'Brien.

Mauriello took a new manager, Lou Schiro, to succeed Remini. Schiro's fame comes partly from the fact that he manages only boxers whose name end in "o" such as Tony Delagato, Tommy Gargano, Sal Bartolo, Steven Riggio, and Pat Giardano.

The world featherweight champion, Willie Pep, will defend his title against the British champion, Nelson Tarterton, in a 15-round bout in London on January 28th for promoter Jack Solomons.—United Press.

## Jodhpurs Beat Travancores

(By Recorder)  
Some excellent hockey was witnessed at Shamshuipo on Tuesday afternoon when the Jodhpur Sardar Infantry downed the Travancore by five goals to one.

Though excellent, the game was far different to anything seen in Hong Kong before when teams were more on the short-passing side and combative brilliancy was more the order of the day.

There can be no doubt that the Jodhpurs are a team who would have been seriously considered any year for the Colony XI and the Travancore at least one. Both were strong on individual talent but scrappy on teamwork.

The ground at Shamshuipo is also on the bumpy side and the ball has a way of bouncing that would upset any defence. I have seen games played at Shamshuipo between teams from the Kumaon and the Rajpootana Rides where short-passing was the order of the day and there was no scrapping, ball-travelling the length of the field. One of the Jodhpur players, who had the ball-control that the several hundred spectators were treated to.

The Jodhpurs started off at a fast pace that they maintained throughout the game and set by two goals to nil at the interval. Shortly after resumption of play, Sub. Gopal Krishna netted Travancore's only goal of the game and this was followed by a series of raids on the Jodhpur defence during which the goal-keeper, Hav. Parlat Singh, brought off at least three excellent saves of the type that would have beaten the best goalie.

It was only a short rally and Jodhpurs seized control of the game, netting three more against indifferent opposition. Goal scorers were Maj. Durgas Singh (4), Sub. Gopal Krishna (2) and Sub. Padam Singh.

The finest player on the field was also one of the oldest, Major Durgas Singh, who, though centre-forward, was notable for some down either wing with the ball fairly glad to his stick, passing nicely to the inside-forwards who had the defence beaten.

The Jodhpurs were largely as a result of the good feeding from the two backs, particularly Sen. Thura Ram, who kept stealing in on the long passes and moving the ball forward to the Jodhpur half.

The half-back line, with Sub-Major Thura Ram at pivot, was steady and the forwards had a fairly happy afternoon of it. Major Durgas Singh, outshone the others, but Sen. Hanuman Singh at inside-right, showed a very sound knowledge of the finer points of the game and the right-wing was a thorn in the side to the Travancore defence.

The Travancore only boasted an excellent centre-half in Sub-Major Nagappa and a fine half-forward combination with Sub. Gopal Krishna on the left and Sub. Gopal Krishna on the right. The rest of the team was strong by any standard but they were obviously a number of newcomers on the field.

The G.P.C. Major-General Frank W. Pelling, presented the Army Hockey Cup to Major Durgas Singh, M.C. captain of the Jodhpur XI, and had both teams presented to him.

The referee was Capt. Subarn Singh at R.I.G. Land Forces, and Sen. Gopal Singh, who with a wealth of experience, is the game holding them. The Wednesday ground here. All 17 members of the Danish party are fit.—Reuter.

## LONGEST CHESS MATCH IN H.K.'s HISTORY

(By Recorder)

The longest chess match in the Colony's history was adjourned a second time close to midnight on Thursday after a session lasting five hours. Started last Tuesday, the match between R.C. Gardner and Ray Danenberg in the sixth round of the Kowloon Chess Club's Reserve Tournament "A" has now lasted exactly eight hours and 45 minutes.

Sometime shortly after 11 p.m. on Tuesday, Gardner and Danenberg passed the old record of 8 hrs. 15 mins. set by L. Karpovich and Karel Weiss in the Colony Championship of 1941. At that stage the game was still a dead draw and Danenberg had twice offered to split the point.

A half-hour later the final pawn had been swept off the board and it was an end-game of a queen against a knight, Gardner holding the advantage. After some nine moves the game was adjourned on the 32nd move. It had been a game of attrition all the way, Danenberg playing a steady Nimble-Indian to QP to enter the end-game a piece up.

Gardner staided the play further and with dangerous passed pawns all over the board managed to cop a bishop, leaving himself with a bishop and knight against Danenberg's two knights, both having five pawns.

After pawn-manoeuvring that included one period when Gardner was playing at the rate of 10 minutes a move, Danenberg seemed to tire and abandoned a passed pawn of his own to stop one of Gardner's. The game then became even slower but quite impecable. It would not be sheer exuberance to say that it was one of the most carefully and ably-played end-games in the annals of local chess.

The game was adjourned with Gardner (white) having King at Q3 and Queen at Q4 and Danenberg (black) with King at KB4 and Knight at KB3. White is to play.

According to Hoyle's, queen against knight should win easily. However, there is a chess rule adopted by the Federation International des Echecs some years ago that in an end-game without pawns a male must be brought about in a limited number of moves.

Though chess authority here agrees that there is a rule of this nature, no one is quite certain how many moves are allowed. Gardner has so far taken nine. A draw against Danenberg will mean the loss of a very valuable half-point putting Gardner a half-point below Sequeira, Knight and Ballerand.

## Even Better

An even better game, though it did not reach the end-game stage, was the Eugene Tausz-Henry Ballerand encounter. Tausz, as he always does, tried to turn a Sicilian Defence into something else and knocked Ballerand off any possibility of sticking to theory. The resultant middle-game was a battle of the giants and should rank as one of the finest tournament games ever played in Hong Kong.

At one stage it looked as though Ballerand was adventuring dangerously with his queen and then it seemed that Tausz had lost. A four fighter, Tausz recovered brilliantly and began pressing Ballerand back to the point where the latter doubled a move in a dangerous position. It was tantamount to offering a draw. Tausz refused and lost a tempo in developing position. Then Ballerand discovered a move that would have been brilliant if it was not so obvious. The rest was easy, Ballerand going on to win in 45 moves.

Both played an excellent game and added one more gem to the classics of local chess which are still short of really good games.

## Two Tame Games

The other two games of the round were hopelessly tame, F. X. Sequeira—conceded a brilliant trap against Col. Whitcombe in offering a piece for a forced attack that "won" in less than 30 moves.

Against Johnny Carvalho, Kolchoff overlooked two chances of taking a piece for nothing on two consecutive moves, pressed an attack of sorts and was stymied in a manoeuvre of two rooks forcing mate that he should have foreseen.

Sixth-round results leave Sequeira, Knight and Ballerand in the lead, each a point down, with Gardner joining the group if he manages to beat Danenberg. Scores: F. X. Sequeira, H. Knight and H. Ballerand 4-1; R.C. Gardner 3-1; E. Tausz, 2-1-3; Col. H. M. Whitcombe 2-4; J. P. de Carvalho 1-4-3; V. V. Kolchoff and R. C. Danenberg 1-4.

## Today's Soccer

The best game in this afternoon's soccer programme is the First Division game at Causeway Bay between a strengthened Royal Naval team and Sing Tao.

Navy are fielding a very strong side which will include Down of H.M.S. Victorious who has played in good soccer circles. He will be seen at inside left. Heggie will be on the right wing. With the exception of Willis the whole side is composed of newcomers.

Sing Tao, who are making a great bid for the championship, are holding their best side and have been practicing for this game.

South China should gather both points from Royal Air Force tomorrow on the Club ground. Since their defeat by St. Joseph's three weeks ago, the Airman have not been very impressive but are expected to give South China a good game.

St. Joseph's are having more than their share of injuries and will not be at full strength for their game against 45 Commando at Sookunpo.

In the Second Division 42 Commando, reinforced by the transfer of Timmins, Ingles and Ford, formerly of 1/5 Commando, should easily account for Dockyard. During the week 42 Commando did extremely well to beat Royal Navy by the odd goal in three.

The following is the week-end programme:—SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1946

**FIRST DIVISION**  
Club v. C.A.C. (Club ground, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: J. F. de Silva.  
Linsmen: E. Lawrence and C.S.M. H. Cook.  
Navy v. Sing Tao (Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: L. F. Roberts.  
Linsmen: L. St. Joseph's and L.S. D. Sparrow.  
45 R.M. v. St. Joseph's (Sookunpo ground, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: Mr. Hazan.  
Linsmen: Tams King Hong and P.O. Noh.

**SECOND DIVISION**  
Wireless Centre v. Sing Tao (Causeway Bay, 2.30 p.m.)  
Referee: A. P. Guest.  
Club v. Kwong Wah (Club ground, 2.30 p.m.)  
Referee: E. Lawrence.  
Kit Chee v. Signals (St. Joseph's ground, Yung Valley, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: L. F. Roberts.  
42 Commando v. Dockyard (Navy ground, Happy Valley, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: J. M. Xavier.

**SUNDAY, DEC. 8, 1946**  
**FIRST DIVISION**  
R.A.F. v. Dockyard (Club ground, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: L. G. Young.  
Linsmen: N.T. Delisio and P.A. Barrell.

Eastern v. 42 Commando (Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: Capt. J. P. England.  
Linsmen: Tams King Hong and L.S. Noh.

**SECOND DIVISION**  
Travancore v. South China (Club ground, 2.30 p.m.)  
Referee: E. Lawrence.  
42 Commando v. 3 Cde. R.M. (Causeway Bay, 2.30 p.m.)  
Referee: L. F. Roberts.  
42 R.M. v. 257 Coy. R.A.S.C. (Sookunpo ground, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: Col. H. Wilmer.

**WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11, 1946**  
**SECOND DIVISION**  
Navy v. R.M. Chinese Cadet (Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.)  
Referee: C.S.M. H. Cook.

## PETERBORD BEAT YEOVIL

London, Dec. 5. In a first round Football Association Cup replay today Peterboro Town defeated Yeovil Town by the only goal scored during the game.

Results of rugby games played were: County Championship: East Midlands 6, North Lincolnshire and Derby 11.—Reuter.

## FAST AND FAIR

London, Dec. 5. Fast and Fair, one of this season's three-year-old classic runners, has been sold by Lord Astor to Mr. Charles Howard, of the United States.

Fast and Fair, by Fairway out of Quixotic, will leave London docks for California on Dec. 9.—Reuter.

London, Dec. 5. The French Derby winner, Prince Chevalier, who finished second in the French St. Leger to Souverain, winner of the King George VI Stakes at Ascot, has been syndicated at \$80,000 and will stand as a stallion at the Ashley Hyth stall. He is due to arrive at Newmarket on December 7.—Reuter.

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